ALL THE NEWS OF NEBRASKA

Valentine Assured She Will Retain the United States Land Office.

THAT CITY STEPPING FORWARD.

Old Associates of Anderson at Oakland to Avenge His Execution -Judge Davidson's Wife Dies in Chicago.

Events Occurring at Valentine. VALENTINE, Neb., March 29.— [Special.] The committee consisting of C. H. Cornell and E. Sparks, sent to Washington some time ago to work for the retention of the United States land office at this place, are back, and bring very gratifying news, having received every assurance from our senators and congressmen the office would remain here. It is believed Senator Van Wyck's bill to divide this land district on the west line of Cherry county will meet with general approval. With a new land office at Chadron, and with Dawes, Sheridan and Sioux counties in the new district, it will make a very handsome one. The old district will contain Cherry, Brown and Keya Paha counties, Valentine being decidedly the most convenient point in the district, being a little north of the center, and besides its railroad facilities all the streams are spanned with good bridges, thus rendering the passage to the land office easy and convenient.

The town is looking forward to a greater boom next summer than ever before. A large number of emigrants are arriving daily, and with a gratified pride many of them are stopping in our county instead of passing on to the "great unknown beyond." Our citizens are talking, and hope soon to take active steps, to complete a system of sidewalks throughout the town. Very earnest efforts to secure water works for the town have been made this winter, until it now stands forth an assured success in the near future.

Since the adjournment of the grand jury last Saturday the town has put on a grave and mysterious air. Whispers "vague and awful" are passing everywhere. Crimes committed and seemingly forgotten long ago have again come to the light of day, and the names of more than one prominent citizen have been uttered in connection with the indictments found. Dame rumor has it, and in this instance creditably, too, that six indictments for murger in the first degree have been found, and a long list of assaults, etc. to follow. If some people had more regard for the sanctity of their oath, and the sacredness of the jury room, there would not be so much talk about indictments.

The Oakland Tragedy.

OAKLAND, Neb., March 29 .- [Special.]-There seems to be some misunderstanding in relation to the article from here in your is sue of yesterday. A sister of Anderson's is said to be here, but no brothers. The parties interested are former associates, and it is claimed belong to a large gang of cow boys or bandits, and are on the alert to find out who were active in Anderson's destruction and who will revenge the scene of the memorable Sunday night at any hazard. Rumor has it that no less than a dozen of the same gang are now in this vicinity, Lyons and Bancroft, "spotting" those who were hottest in th chase after Anderson. The story that Johnson's brother fired the barn is a fabrication, as he had a fine team of mules in the barn, and was stationed at the time, with two others, behind an out house guarding the stable door, from which it was expected that the refugee would attempt to escape. They were about correct, as a saddled horse was found dead near the door after the conflagra-The excitement has somewhat subsided, but will be a matter of comment for the season. Everett is no better, and will probably never recover his usual health and robustness, and if the county should donate or pay Johnson for the loss of his barn and contents, Everett would come in for and be entitled to compensation. Public opinion is vastly diversified on the question, no two persons thinking exactly the same.

A Good Republican Ticket. PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., March 29.- [Special Telegram.]-The republican city convention to-night nominated the following ticket: F. M. Richeys, mayor; C. H. Smith, clerk; J. H. Waterman, treasurer; J. S. Mathews, po lice judge; L. D. Bennett and W. Smith, members of the school board. The entire ticket is a strong one, and it will be elected. The mayor and clerk are the present incumbents, and were renominated by acclamation. The republican nominees for councilmen are H. N. Dovey, William Webber, M. B. Murphy and E. S. Grensel. The indications point to a complete republican victory this spring in Plattsmouth, and the party is wide awake for the campaign. L. C. Stiles is the chairman of the city committee.

A Tecumseh Lady Dies in Chicago. Cincago, March 29. — Special Tele-gram.]—Tuesday last Mrs. S. P. Davidson, wife of Judge Davidson, of Tecumseh, Neb., arrived in this city, and put up at a south side hotel. She was feeling very ill, and went to bed, and yesterday died of pneumo nia. On leaving home she was in good health, and must have contracted the disease on the train during her journey to this city. Mrs. Ada Howser, sister of the deceased, was with her during her illness, and is now her self sick at the hotel.

Favoring Reduction of Time. CHICAGO, March 29.—The Inter-Ocean' Milwankee says: Congressman Stevenson of this state, who passed through Milwaukee on his way home to-day, says that the com-mitte on public lands, of which he is a mem-ber, has decided on recommending that the homestead law, which now requires a settler to live on his land five years before becoming the owner, be changed so as to reduce the time to thirty months with a provision to the effect that at least ten acres be under cultivation for that length of time. This is in addition to the other recomendations—that the pre-caupilon and timber culture laws be repealed-which have already been published

Geronimo Unconditionally Surrenders. FORT BOWIE, Ariz.. March 29.-News is received that the four Apache chiefs-Geronimo, Chihuahue, Nana and Natchez-with twenty-nine bucks and forty-eight squaws. neconditionally surrendered to Gen. Crook near San Bernardino rauch on the Mexican line Saturday last. The captives were placed in charge of Licut. Mans, who is now con-

ducting them to this point. The Union Pacific's Earnings. Boston, March 29. - President Adams has issued an advance statement of the salient features of the report of the Union Pacific Railroad company. It shows not earnings of \$9,767,450, against \$10,789,175 in 1881.

Weather For To-Day. MISSOURI VALLEY-Fair weather; slowly rising temperature; winds becoming variable

This view of the present condition of agriculture, taken by the Live Stock Indicator, is not so gloomy as the one ordinarily presented, but there is truth in it. When farmers complain of low prices for their products their grievances are real only so far as agricultural prices are depressed disproportionately to others. Prices seem low now, but many kinds of manufactured goods are now so low that a bushel of wheat will pay for more than it did during the war. The farmer heavat did during the war. The farmer heav-dly in dobt gots less relief, as the princi-pal of his debt does not diminish except as it is paid off. But even he has, or should have, lower rates of interest to pay than formerly.

A Cowboy Imitator.

John Kelley is a raw-boned youth from Indiana who but last week reached the rowdy west where the cowboy roams and runs the town. He concluded to settle in Council Blufts, but before taking up a permanent situation he visited Omaha yesterday for a little recreation. To begin with he imbibed the regulation quantity of "inspiration," and then started out. On some of the side streets he discovered an untamed steed roaming about,

destitute of bridle and haiter, and succeeded in effecting his capture. He mounted the animal, and then began a wild ride through the streets. The last seen of man and horse in conjunction they were flying up Sixteenth street while the former was letting out loud whoops and the latter was striking out at a lightnning like gait.

Late in the afternoon, however, Officers Dempsey and Carroll were summoned in haste to the First Congregational Taber-nacle by the affrighted janitor, who said that a wild man had captured the house of worship. There they found Kelley, monarch of all he surveyed, having driven out three men who were in the church when he arrived. When the ers ordered him to surrender he quickly gave in, saying he was only hav-ing a little fun and meant no harm. He was taken to the central police station and submitted meekly to being locked up, while the officers preferred a charge against him of drunk and disorderly.

Slugged and Robbed. A highway robbery was reported to have occurred about 9 o'clock last evening near the government corral, the victim being Frank J. Crawford. The police were informed of the affair late at night by Crawford, who said that a man named Henchley had committed the deed. He had met the latter, he said, early in the evening in the city and had loaned him \$1.50. He then started for his home in South Omaha, and when near the government corral Henchley, who had followed him, struck him with a orick bat and then robbed him of \$4 or \$5 which he had in his pockets. Henchley then made his escape, and Crawford returned to the city and reported the affair. The men had been acquainted with each other for two years. The police failed to

find Henchley last night and he is still at

large.

The Mexican Orchestra. Another delighted audience listened enraptured to the music of the Mexican Typical Orchestra last night at the Boyd. Again a magnificent and varied programme was presented, each number being a gem and rendered in an ar-tistic and pleasing manner. Encore followed encore throughout the evening. As on Sunday night Sta. Linda Brambilla demonstrated that she occupies the front rank among the noted vocalists of the world, and her marvelous voice thrilled her listeners. The visit of the Mexican Typical Orchestra has afforded Omaha public a rich treat which will long be held in remembrance, and should the organization again visit this city it will undoubtedly be greeted by large and appreciative audiences.

Volunteer Firemen to Organize. A move is being made by the members of the old volunteer fire department of the city to torm an association of all the men in Omaha who in days gone by "ran with the machine," An informal meet-ing has already been held and all present were heartily in favor of the plan, and it was agreed to issue a call for a for-mal meeting to effect the organization. The ranks of the "old boys" are fast thinning out, but there are about forty men tried and true who in the volunteer service risked life and limb and battled with the elements to preserve Omaha property.

Card of Thanks.

In grateful recognition of the many acts and expression of condolence and sympathy offered by the friends of my late Inshand, I desire to convey my utmost thankfulness, especially to the members of the Douglas County bar and Fire King Engine Company No. 2, also the paid members of the Omaha Fire Department, and all others who have served to lighten the dark hour of affliction. MRS. E. F. SMYTHE.

A New Lodge, E. E. French, J. J. Monell and S. M. Willox, of the local lodges K. of P. leave this morning for Albion. They expect to institute a new lodge of the order in that city to-night.

Charles Watson, of San Francisco, 18 in the city visiting his old friend and schoolmate, Frank Riley. Lafayette Poweli, the slaver of Charles Leslie, will be tried at the May term of the district court. His case will probably be the first one on the docket.

The school children yesterday upon their spring vaca-which lasts for one entered lasts week. On Monday next they will resume their duties.

Postal Inspector Spangler having re-turned from a visit with relatives in Macomb, Ill., starts out upon the road again. Inspector Brown also started upon a western trip yesterday. Hon. C. H. Dewey returned yesterday

morning from Japau. He is looking hale and hearty, and reports many pleasant experiences during his stay in the land of the Mikado. Sheriff Eichenbarry, of Plattsmouth. Cass county, was in the city yesterday looking for a horse thief, who escaped more than a year ago and has since been knocking about in Nebraska.

The marriage of Mr. Julius Festner to Miss Bertha Nagl took place at 4 o'clook vesterday afternoon, at the residence of the bridence of the bride's father, 1307 How ard street, in the presence of a few friends and relatives.

Numerous complaints are being made of the condition of the alleys throughout the city, which are filled with filth and accumulated snow. Between Farnam and Douglas streets at places the alley is almost completely blocked with snow, making it very difficult for teams to pass.

Mr. Harry Haskell and wife have returned from Burlington, Iowa, where they attended the twentieth wedding an-niversary of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Pinney, Mr. H. K. Burket and wife, of this city, and H. L. Burket, of Grand Island, relatives of the happy celebrants, also at ded the anniversary.

Mrs. D. E. Keyes, with Miss Maud and Eugene Keyes, her children, returned yesterday from Aurora, where they attended the golden wedding anniversary of Mrs. Keyes' parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Howard, Mr. Charles P. Bently, of this city also attended the this city, also attended the anniversary

William Wendell is a small negro boy some seven or eight years of age, who has a bad habit of running away from home. He has all the privileges and comforts that any youth of his age could expect or want, and still he will persist making periodical trips down town and remaining away from home for three and four days at a time, driving his parents nearly to destraction. He has been picked up by the police many times and returned to his home. Sunday he was found wandering about in the Union Pacific shops and he was taken to central station, where he was found by his folks vectorder.

by his folks yesterday. Jacksonville, Fin., is paving its deeply sandy streets with wooden blocks, sawed out by steam sawnfils eight in town.

BEARDLESS CUB COMMENT.

The Verdict of the State Press Jury on the Trial of John W. Lauer.

His Innocence and Guilt Clear to the Minds of the Editors-Points on Public Opinion.

ON GENERAL PRINCIPLES. O'Neill Tribune: The verdict of man-

slaughter in the Lauer case is explained only on the theory that the jury tried the ease over again and came to the conclusion that he ought to go over the road on general principles. IN THE FIRST DEGREE.

Papillion Times: The verdict of manshaughter in the famous Lauer trial at Omaha, was hardly in accord with the views of Sarpy county people generally. Murder in the first degree would have been more satisfactory.

O. WHAT A VILLAIN I AM. Crete Globe: Judge Thurston abused the reporters in his speech in the Lauer case most shamefully. His tirade was wholly uncalled for, and he will find before he gets through it that he has a big-ger job on his hands than defending Lauer—that of defending Thurston. He will be led to see himself as others see him and be ready to exclaim, "Oh, what

EITHER GUILTY OR INNOCENT. Kimball Observer: A great deal of in-terest was manifested here in the celebrated Lauer case that was tried in Omaha last week. The result 'manslaughter" was hardly to be expected from the evidence. Either Lauer was guilty of a brutal murder or the killing of his wife was accidental. Such, however, is a part our jury system plays upon the judicial stage.
UNJUSTLY CONDEMNED.

Brown County Bugle: The jury in the noted Lauer case, which has been in progress for nearly two weeks, rendered verdict of manslaughter on last Saturday morning. The case will not rest here, but an appeal for a new trial will be made by defendant, he thinking the sentence severe and unjust. A person following the trial through without prej-udice cannot but believe the prisoner unjustly condemned and innocent of any intention to shoot down his wife in cold

AN UNSOLVED PROBLEM. Weeping Water Eagle: The Lauer trial at Omaha has ended; the jury bringing in a verdict of manslaughter. How a jury could bring in a verdict of that kind, is one of the unsolved problems of the day. If a man don't know his wife from a burglar in a room where is a bright hard coal fire is burning, he ought not to have one; but to murder her in cold blood in that light, and have the jury call it manslaughter, is too strong a pill for the people to swallow.

CONDEMNED IN ADVANCE Plainview Gazette: The jury in the Lucer murder trial found the defendant guilty of manslaughter. We read the evidence carefully, and feel satisfied that had it not been for Lauer's unkindness towards his wife before the shooting the yerdict would have been not guilty. The fact that they found him guilty of manslaughter only, shows that the jury had grave doubts whether he was guilty or innocent. HE SHOULD BE THANKFUL

Crete Globe: John Lauer has been convicted of manslaughter, in Omaha. He shot his wife dead last fall one night in his bed room, and claimed he mistook her for a burglar. Lauer and his wife had not lived happily together, and the majority of the people best acquainted with the facts in the case believed he murdered his wife in cold blood. His trial was the most celebrated criminal trial ever held in the state. It lasted for over a week and the court room was thronged with people during the whole trial. Judge Savage and John M. Thurs-ton defended and Lee Estelle and J. C. Cowin prosecuted the case. Cowin made an eloquent and able argument for the state and Thurston made an eloquent plea in behalf of his client. Lauer may ongratulate himself that the verdict of the jury was not murder in the first de-

gree. HAD BETTER BE SATISFIED. Dawson County Herald: The trial of John W. Lauer, of Omaha, for the mur-der of his wife, last fall, occupied the attention of the district court there for two weeks past, and closed by a verdict of manslaughter on Saturday last. A great many in this city, in fact, we presume all over the state, kept constantly informed of the progress of the trial. The evidence being published in full gave all as good an opportunity for judging of the guilt or innocence of the accussd as the jury had, and almost without an exception the verdict here is that Laner was guilty of murder in the first degree. He had better be satisfied with the verdict and not try to fool with it or he may stand an excel lent chance of stretching hemp.

THURSTON'S TRUTHFULNESS. Sutton Register: During the trial of the Lauer case John M. Thurston indignantly declared that he had never accept ed a fee to prosecute a man for his life. This remark, besides being historically untrue, carried an implication that ought not to be a matter of boasting. In the celebrated Olive trial, Thurston was one of the counsel for the prosecution and the state paid him a fee of \$500 which, as lawyers fees go, he well earned. As to the implication, it would seem that Mr. Thurston, for that occasion at least, assumed that it is more honorable to stand between justice and the criminal, for a fee, than to vindicate the law and protect society by the conviction and punishment of the offender. The ethics of the legal profession find no counterpart in any other profession or calling.

THE SPEECHES AND THE VERDICT.
Crete Vidette: This celebrated case vas terminated at Omaha on Saturday last by a verdiet of the jury finding Lauer guilty of manslaughter. Messre-Estelle and Cowin were the attorneys for the state and Judges Thurston and Savage for the defense. No stone was left unturned by either the prosecution or the defense. The prisoner had a fair trial and able counsel. In case a new trial is not granted his sentence will be pronounced by Judge Neville, which will be penitentiary for not less than one year

and not more than ten years.

The tirade of the Omaha Republican upon the criticisms of Judge Thurston in regard to the reporters of the press seems to us to have been entirely gratuious and uncalled for. A lawyer, in de fense of a human life, has license to say a great many things which ought not to offend the most fistidious. Mr. Cowin said many things which were doubtless unpleasant to the prisoner's ear, but we have failed to see on that account any sudden onslaught of the Omaha press upon the speech of General Cowin. If the prisoner was innocent the strictures would not burt him, if guilty he deserved all that was said. The same might be said with much more force concerning

the "beardless cubs. TIME TO REPENT Wood River Gazette: The trial of John W. Lauer, the Omaha marderer, came to w. Lauer, the Omaha marderer, came to an end, last Saturday morning, the jury returning a verdict of manslaughter. The enormity of the crime, the hitherto high standing of the accused and the brilliant array of legal talent employed on both sides, all tended to attract public attention and to make it one of the most interesting trials known to the criminal annals of Nebraska. The verdict, al-though by no means satisfactory, either to the prosecution or the defense, is probably as fair a one as could have been

rendered, the evidence against Mr. Lauer being wholly circumstantial and the interest of the public demanding some kind of punishment for the brutal and inhuman manner in which the prisoner had treated his wife prior to her tragic death. While there is no doubt that Lauer committed the terrible crime maliciously and with premeditation, there exists no evidence of a positive character that such was the case, hence the public ought to be satisfied with the result as the punishment which he is likely to get, which will be from one ten years, will have an influence for good in the future and render Lauer's fate a lesson to wife beaters and

murders. THE VERDICT A COMPROMISE.
Weeping Water Republican: It is our opinion from reading the testimony from the beginning very carefully that Lauer will not be so leniently dealt with upon a rehearing of the case if he succeeds in getting a new trial, and would advise him to let well enough alone. From our knowledge of the facts the verdict was a compromise in order to alleviate a disagreement. We cannot banish the thought that it was a cold-blooded murder, with intent enough brought out in the cylidence to have deserved a verdict at the hands of the jury of not less than murder in the second degree. We, of course, only give a condensed synopsis to those of our readers who have not had an opportunity to read the facts. Our space forbids entering into the details, or speaking of the eloquence of counsel for and against, and we can only here state that such masterly eloquence as was dis-played by Judge Thurston and Gen. Cowin has never been heard in an Omaha court of justice.

MISS ANDERSON IN PRIVATE.

How She Lives and Acts Off the Stage -Her Ambitious Brother.

Whatever judgment may be passed on Miss Anderson professionally, her private life admits of absolute'y no criticism, for she scorns the notoriety of drawing rooms and positively refuses to be lionized. She has no pets of any description, and, unlike the average actress, dispenses with the services of a maid. Her call-ers number between eighty and one hundred a day, but scarcely a half dozen a day are admitted. To the horde of society people who would be charmed to entertain ber, as well as the curiously vulgar, the charitable beggars, the dressmakers, beautiflers, manicures, milliners, soap-makers, per fumers, artists, amateurs, and medical, religious, professional social cranks, Miss Anderson is and sistently "not at home." A special bell-boy is usually assigned to attend her door and present the cards that are sent up. The very persistent admirers send flowers; and however beneficial the offerings may be to the trade, they are simply cumbrous to the actress and Miss Bartelle, who can neither wear them all nor find receptacles for them about the

Miss Anderson rises at 9 in the morning, takes coffee an hour later, her breakfast at noon, lunch at 5 p. m. and dinner at midnight, All her meals are served in her private parlor. She drives out occasionally, but more frequently takes her constitutional after the manner of the English ladies and walks out between 10 and 3. In these walks she is accompanied by Miss Sherman, Mrs. Mosolese or her cousin. Frequent visits are made to the art studios, as Miss Anderson has some very correct ideas of marbles and dils. She is nothing of a student, cares for few books and never ooks at a newspaper. She is passionate

ly devoted to music, sings a little and plays the piano with much skill. Before a stranger she is painfully re-ticient, but in a company of her own selection is a delightful hostess—warm hearted, frank, impulsive and frequently rilliant in conversation. In te ment she is naturally serious and has a positive repugnance to levity of any sort. The humorous side of things makes no mpression on her and the burlesque is

On the street she wears an English walking suit of gray tweed, made with a long pelisse, with cap and muff to match. She carries herself like a queen, and is so simple in her style and so unaf-fectedly graceful and well bred that it would not be possible to mistake her womanliness.

At home she is usually attired in a princess robe of some solid color, made perfectly plain, with a white ruche about the lovely throat. If there is any one toilette in which her beauty is powerful it is a pickle-green velvet cut after Burne-Jones ideal dress, The long, clinging gores and train have nothing but their own graceful draping and richness of fabric for ornamentation, and the heart-shaped corsage is filled in with sort of mosaic of lace.
Miss Anderson's brother, who is the

only member of her present company who is American born, is four years younger than herself. He is a handsome fellow and is very proud of his talented sister. He has historic ambition and reasons that, as his sister has made wonderful success in her roles, so he may, with proper study, acheive a similar succese in the great male chacacters. He is a charming fellow to talk with, is more of a reader and observer than his sister, and is very popular with his fellow-actors though he spends most of his time off the stage in study and in company with his mother and famous sister.

Improve the Complexion by Caring for

the Feet. Medical World: Madam, allow me to prescribe for you. I have had a long ex-perience in the management of delicate women, and believe I can give you important advice. For the present I pre-scribe only for your feet. First, procure a quantity of woolen stockings, not such as you buy at the store under the name of lamb's wool, that you can read a newspaper through, but the kind that your aunt Jerusha in the country knits for you that will keep your feet dry and warm in spite of wind and weather; second, if you want to be thorough, change them every want to be thorough, change them every neoraing, hanging the fresh ones by the fire during the night; third, procure thick calfskin boots, double uppers and triple soles, and wear them from the 1st of October to "the" 1st of May; make frequent applications of some good oil blacking; fourth, avoid rubbers altogether, execut rubber boots which may be were cept rubber boots, which may be worn for a little time through the snow drifts or a flood of water; lifth, hold the bet-tom of your feet in cold water a quarter of an inch deep just before going to bed two or three minutes, and then rub then hard with rough towels and your naked hands; sixth now madam go out freely hands, sixth, now, madam, go out freely in all weathers, and, believe me, not only will your feet enjoy a good circulation, but as a consequence of the good circula-tion in the lower exfermities your head will be relieved of all its fullness and your heart of all its palpitations. complaint will be greatly improved and your health made better in every respect.

It would seem that W. S. Gilbert is des tined to become as sorrowful a soul as Dick Dead-eye. He has not had a peaceful moment since he spat spleenfully ful moment since he spat spleenfully toward America, whence such a breeze was blowing that the spray filew back into his face. Now it is London Truth that says: "Mr. Gilbert, the Americans should know, is a very amusing but very cross-grained gentleman, whose infirmity of temper is always leading him into quarrels here, white his own view of his duarress here, while his own view of his work is so exaggerated that he sincerely thinks that the Americans should read them on bended knees, and then send him their weight in gold for the privilege. That swine like Messrs. Harper should have sent him a £10 note for publishing these pearls is, in his opinion, adding insult to injury."

CAREER OF GAY LOLA MONTEZ

A Beautiful, Brilliant, But Wayward Woman-Her Ill-Launched Life,

Love, Intrigue, Marriage and Divorce -The Virtual Ruler of a Kingdom-Dying of a Heart Broken by Ingratitude.

The grave of the ill-fated Charlotte Temple in Trinity churchyard, close to the iron fence that divides the cemetery from Broadway, New York City, is visited and noticed yearly by thousands of sight-seers. In Greenwood cemetery, Brooklyn, is the grave of another famous woman, at one time said to be the most beautiful in the world; but it is comparatively neglected. Indeed, few people know of its existence, and there are many who believe Lola Montez to have been an altogether mythical personage. She was an Irishwoman. The beautiful city of Limerick was her birthplace. Her mother was a Creole of Spanish blood, and her father was an Irish army officer The two were married when she was only 15 and he 20 years old, and Lola was born about two years later, their only child. She was christened Marie Dolores Eliza Rosanna Gilbert, and Lola was merely a diminutive of Dolores. Her parents removed to England and kept her there until she was about 6 years old, when they separated. Lola's mother married a Capt. Craig, and went to India, leaving the child with the father of Craig, at Montrose, Scotland. Afterward Lola was sent to London, and lived for some years in the family of Sir Jasper Nichols, commander-in-chief of the Bengal army. She was sent to Paris and to Bath to be educated with Sir Jasper's daughters, and grew to be a girl of singular beauty and rare accomplishments.

Up to the age of 14 years all was thus plain sailing. But now Lola's mother came back from India, and the romance began. The mother told Lola that she was going to take her to India to live Accordingly preparations for travel were made. Dresses were purchased and trunks were packed. One day Lola no-ticed that a portion of the outht looked very much like a bride's trousseau. She asked her mother what it meant, but re ceived an equivocal reply. Then she went to a Captain James, with whom her mother had travelled home from India, and asked him. He told her the truth. Her mother had bargained for a large sum of money to make her the wife of Sir Abraham Lumly, a judge of the supreme court in India. He was 60 years old, and, having exhausted the pleasures of the world, hoped to renew his youth by marriage with the young and beautiful girl.

That night Lola made a rope of bedclothes and escaped by way of the win-dow. She fled to Captain James and told him he might have her if he would save her from her mother and old Lumly. Captain James did not hesitate to take her a her word. He gave her shelter for the night and next day fled with her to Ireland, where his family lived, and there, after a good deal of trouble and annoyance, they were married.

THE QUEEN OF MANY HEARTS. Capt. James and Lola presently went to the East Indies, where he had the bad taste to desert her and elope with a Mrs Lomer. Lola did not grieve, but engaged home on the next vessel, and on the voy age made a complete conquest of a young man named Lennox, a member of the il lustrious Scotch family.

Reaching London, she began a pretty

gay life. Her favorite lover at first was Lord Malmesbury, British Minister for offgirs. score, and not a few royal princes, paid court to her and lavished their wealth upon her. She made her home mostly in London, but frequently made romantic excursions with her lovers to Spain and other continental countries, everywhere exciting admiration, as well for her remarkable intellectual powers as for her

beauty. Louis Phillippe was now king of France Lola visited his court, but was unable to make a conquest of his affections. Then she went on the stage as a dancer at the Ponte St. Martin theater. Here she the writers for the press captive in her train. Upon two of them, Beauvallon and Dugarrier, she bestowed her favors pretty freely, with the result of arousing jealousy between them. A duel was fought in Lola's presence, and Dugarrier was killed. Lola was a witness at Beauvallon's trial, where she dressed in deep mourning and looked so interesting that he made a complete conquest of the judge on the bench. Such notoriety did this tragedy give her that theatrical man-agers offered her fabulous sums to appear on the stage again. But she refused, and when Beauvallon was sent to prison for

ten years she went to Munich Louis I, was then king of Bayaria. He fell in love with her at once, and she be-came the real sovereign of Bavaria. Abel, the devout Roman Catholic man, was then prime minister of Bavaria, and he bitterly opposed Lola and her influence over the king; but in vain had him removed from office, and for a time she made and unmade cabinets at will. Munich, and, indeed, all Bavaria became divided into two factions, termed Lolaists and anti-Lolaists. Riots broke out, and civil war at one time seemed imminent. For a time Lola held her ground. She had herself created Countess of Lansfeld, and then retired to a villa on Lake Constance, Switzerland.

Lola next returned from England more famous and more admired than ever. After a brilliant social career she was married to a Mr. Heald, a rich young gentleman of good family. But soon the first husband, the runaway Capt. James, put in an appearance and began to annoy her systematically. To escape him she and Heald went to France and thence to Spain, her favorite home. James died soon after, in 1850, and a little later Heald also died. Then, in 1852, Lola came to America.

CLOSING HER CAREER IN AMERICA. Natually, she took to lecturing. She narrated, with great power of expression, the most dramatic incidents of her career, and had crowded houses wherever she went. She also appeared on the stage as an actress, and travelled as far as California. Her business manager was a married man with two children. When married man with two children. When they got out to the Pacific coast Lola noticed that he seemed unhappy, and, questioning him, found that he longed to be with his family again, but had not the money to bring them on with. At once the gave him the sum required to bring his wife and children on. A few month later he died. Lola then settled a fine pension on the widow for life, and a fine pension on the widow for life, and sent the children to be educated at a seminary at Troy, N. Y. They were two girls. Some years later one of them fell in love with a United States navy officer. Loia, acting as the girl's guardian, approved the suit and they were married. They went to England, and Loia did not see them again for some years. Of their

final meeting, more anon. In California Lola married a Mr. Hall from whom she was afterward divorced Then she went to Australia and lectured, giving all her receipts to the sufferers in the English army in the Crimean war Subsequently she made two tours of this country, and in 1859 settled down to live in NewYork city. Here she wrote and pub-lished her book, and she devoted herself largely to works of charity. She pro-fessed repentance for the errors of her life and was received into the communion of the Protestant Episcopal church.
Although she was now recognized and cordially greeted by people of the best

former erratic course. So it came to pass that in the fall of 1860, walking on the protego, the society, many still denounced her for Broadway she met her protege, the daughter of her old agent, who had been married to the naval officer. In her usual impulsive way, Lola rushed up to embrace her, but the young woman repulsed her with:
"Madam, I do not know you!"

"Not know me? Why, my child, I am Lola Montes!" "Madam," repeated the girl who owed her all to Lola's charity, "I do not know you. I never spoke to you before. And if you persist in annoying me I will call

a policeman."
This ingratitude was too much. Poor ola fell to the ground in a fainting fit, When she was carried home it was found that one side of her body was paralyzed. A few weeks later she died. The Rev Dr. Hawks, of Calvary church, was at her deathbed, and said she passed away in the full assurance of christian faith. She was buried January 19, 1861, in Greenwood cemetery, Dr. Hawks performing the service, and a great host of the best people of New York being in attendance.

BURDETTE ON HUMOR.

A Reminiscence of His Farly Journal-

istic Career. Pittsburg Leader: The humorist, Robert J. Bnrdette, in conversation with a reporter said: "The humorist papers, as a clafs, don't hold the distinctive place they did a few years ago. What I mean," he coutinued, "is that every paper of any size in the country has discovered that it has one or two men who write credita-ble humor. They may not make a department of it, or the man may not be labeled a funny man, but you can see it cropping out all through the paper. You will find it in the city deparement re-ports, with touches of bright and original numor, which would do credit to a professional. You will find it in the editorial department and the para-graphs, and even in the headlines of the telegraph editor." In speaking of his railroad passenger, which had disappeared from print, he said: "I never could keep up a line of sketches of any sort. They make me tired. The only man I know of who can do that sort of thing, and do it well, for so long a period, is C. B. Lewis, of the Detroit Free Press. Year in and year out he goes on grinding out that Limekiln Club and the Central Police Court, and I can't see but what it is as bright and quaint as it was at first. It is a wonder to me how he does it. I can't do it, and if I try it I get so disgusted with the subject that I wouldn't write it for \$100 a column. I am getting ired of writing anyway. Next summer I am going to take a tent and go up in the mountains and camp out for tour months, clear away from every one. I think it will be a relief to the public as well as myself."

When asked about that new book of his

he said: "Well, now, I've heard of that book. The newspapers flash it up about as often as they do my discoverer. According to the newspapers, Frank Hatton discovered me and brought me before a long suffering world Phocian Howard also dragged me out of my rural nonenity to the pitying gaze of the public and ome seventy-five other newspaper men claim the distinguished honor of boosting me up among the pinnacles of fame. am going to call a convention of my discoverers or else send out circulars ask-

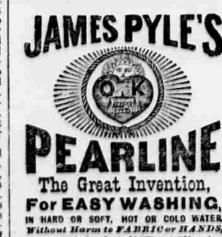
ing for a loan from each of them."

Bob then gave a very funny incident which occurred when he was city editor of the Peoria Transcript: "There was a little item crept into the paper one day to the effect that Mr. Michael Hennessy. or O'Hoolihan, or somebody else, had been arrested for playfully coming home drunk, knocking the trusting Mrs Hen-nessy, or O'Hoolihan, or whoever she was, down with a coal bucket and then walking on her person. News was rather scarce and as the citizen wasn't connected with the police or fire departments, either individually or by relationship, and had no political influence, and there were dollars to cents that he would get six months for it, I gave him thunder I pictured the defenseless and frail little woman trembling and pleading before the big, burly brute, who had to love cherish and protect her and all that, and intimated that he ought to get

at least two years for it and that it was a pity that the laws about hanging were so stringent in the state. It was a good item and I got up earlier than usual the next day to read it. Abyut 10 o'elock that night, as I was alone in the office, the door was opened and a big red-headed man with only one eye came in. He didn't have on any coat and his flannel shirt was open at neck and his shirt sleeves were rolled up. showing a hand and arm that looked like a ham. He wanted to know if I wrote the article. I told him no, that the author was out of town and would not be back for two, I am only a clerk down stairs. 'Well, where is the eddytor, thin!' he demanded. Ar idea struck me. The foreman of the paper was a great big man, standing six feet two or three in his stecking-feet. He was an ugly irritable fellow when at work, and stutered badly. 'Well,' said I, 'Mr. O'Hoolihan, I can show you the editor,' and I led the way up into the composing room in the third story. The foreman was just making up the inside forms, and was behind time. He had a big mallet in his hand, when I pointed him out to Mr. O'Hoolihan. 'There,' said I, 'is the man who is responsible for everything that goes into the paper.' Mr. O'Hoolihan walked across to him, and, with his finger pointing to the offending article, said Phwat in — did ye go to puttin' that koind of a piece in the paer pabout me for The foreman glanced at it an instant, then looking up said quietly: "H-h-hoow d-did y-you c-come up?" I came up the staire beyant, replied Mr. O'Hoolihan, throwing up his guard. 'W-well d-do y-you want to go d-down that w-way, or you want me to throw you out of the y-you want me to throw you out of the window, blank you?' yelled the foreman raising his mallet. It took Mr. O'Hooli han to size up the state of affairs, and then said: 'Well, bedad, Oi think Oi'll take the stairs,' and he did, and that was the last I saw of him. You see, the jus-tice had let him off with a fine."

Grafted trees of the Japanese chestnut are now growing and yielding on Long Island. They bear from seed in from three to five years.

Tom Nichol, once the private secretary of President Garfield, is now a prosperous broker on Wall street, and live s at the



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QUITE A BREAK IN MESS PORK

Speculative Interest Confined Wholly Wheat and Provisions.

THE FORMER WITHOUT CHANGE.

Prices Fluctuate Throughout the Day Within a Narrow Range-Live Stock and General Reports.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET. CHICAGO, March 29,- | Special Telegram.]-

WHEAT-Speculative interest on 'Change to-day was divided between wheat and provisions. Mess pork suffered quite a share break, opening prices being 10c per barrel lower, owing to much larger receipts of hogs at the stock yards than had been counted on. Later quotations showed a decline, as compared with Saturday's closing prices, of 2214c. While there was considerable activity both in breadstuffs and provisions, very little news was received from outside of a character to materially affect the wheat market either way, and fluctuations in value were within a moderate range during the regular session of the board. Public Liverpool cables called wheat steady in all positions, with Mark Lane easy, and the weather in England showery. Farmers deliveries' during the past week in England were 75,000 to 80,000 quarters, or about 5,000 quarters larger than last week. On the curb this morning, before the opening of business on 'Change' the wheat market was quite strong and excited. When regular trading began very little of this buoyancy was apparent, for starting sales of May wheat were at 81%c, or just where the market closed Saturday. After weakening to 80%0 there was a rally to 80% @Sic on the split, and then the market eased off affain, settling down to 80%c, making a decline of an even cent. The lost ground was partially recovered, however, and for an hour or more prices hung around 8036@81c, finally closing at 1 o'clock at 814@81%c. The principal factor of weakness to-day was the report of large deliveries in the northwest, and that! the receipts at Duluth would probably amount to 100 cars a day for the next two weeks. It seems they need money in Dakota worse than they do their wheat, and are marketing freely. Selling to-day here was largely by parties who bought last week in anticipation of a rise, and now that the backbone of the strike is broken and the probability is strong that a large amount of wheat held back from the market on account of it will be let loose. there was very little inclination on the part of the crowd to buy freely. Linn, Cudahy and Ream were credited with being liberal sellers, and much of the buying was against puts. Toward the close a better feeling prevailed, as it was learned that free export purchases of spring wheat had been made both here and at the east during the past two or three days. W. T. Baker & Co. are said to have taken upwards of 300,000 bushels during that time.

MINOR GRAINS-Only a moderate speculative business was transacted in corn and oats. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range and closed a fraction lower, May corn being quotable at 8816e at 1 o'clock and the same option of oats at 30%c.

EPROVISIONS-Provisions were moderately active early and weak, pork selling off 20@ 221/2c per barrel from Saturday's closing. The market reacted some and closed not far from inside prices. Lard and meats did not decline proportionately with pork, and closed but little lower than on Saturday. During the greater portion of the session trade was very quiet and the undertone more weak than strong.

AFTERNOON BOARD - Prominent local bears raided wheat sharply on the late board and as the crowd was inclined to discredit reports of such large purchases here for export the feeling was decidedly weak. May wheat sold off to 80%c and closed at that, and corn also weakened a little. Mess pork dropped 15e and lard 2%c.

2:45 p. m.-Puts on May wheat, 80%c; calls, 81%c.

Chandler-Brown Co,'s Report, The following report of Chicago's specula tive markets is furnished the BEE by W. P. Peck, Omaha representative of Chandler, Brown Co., of Chicago and Milwaukee:

Cables were quiet and steady at the opening. The weather is cold and cloudy. The decrease in the visible supply of wheat is estimated at 800,000 bushels, being less than was reported Saturday, and the market weakened, May closing %c below the opening. New York reported 6 loads of No. 2 red winter wheat taken for export, and there were 1,000, 000 bushels of No. 2 spring wheat taken at Chicago. May wheat opened at 81%c, and gradually declined to 80%c, reacted and closed at 81%c at 1 p. m.

Corn-Easy and not much doing. Provisions-Weak. Pork-Sold off 25c.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, March 29. - [Special Telegram] -CATTLE-Trade opened slow. Along about 10 o'clock instructions to buy began to come in, and from that time until all the stock was sold, trade ruled active, with the final finish at an advance of 10 cents on the ordinary run of 1,100 to 1,200 pound steers. The bulk of offerings were ordinary 1,100 to 1,300 pound, steers, that sold within a range of \$4.20@4.80, argely at \$4.30@4.50. The demand for cows and coarse butchers' stock was strong, and prices ruled a shade higher. Butls were scarce and sold about the same as last week. There were but a few loads of stockers and feeders among the fresh receipts and only a few left on Saturday. Miich cows are selling from \$25 to \$45 per head. Veal calves are making from \$6 to \$7 per 10) lbs. Shipping steers, 1,350 to 1,500 lbs 54.70/25.60; 1,200 to 1,350 lbs, \$4.30/25.25; 950 to 1,200 lbs, \$400@4.50.

iloos-Receipts, as compared with a week ago to day, show an increase of over 14,000, a fact that butchers immediately took advantage of, and commenced operations with bidding 5:600 lower than the market closed on Saturday. Salesmen had to give in or else carry their stock over. After both sides had held off as long as After both sides had held off as long as was possible, sellers commenced to take the prices offered, and from that time to the inish trade was active, the market closure steady at a decline of 5@10c, with all sold. The best heavy made \$4.40@1.45, the best mixed \$4.15@4.50, Hargely at \$4.20@4.22, Light sold at \$1.15@4.50. Packing and \$1.15.00.25, 1.15.00.4.45.